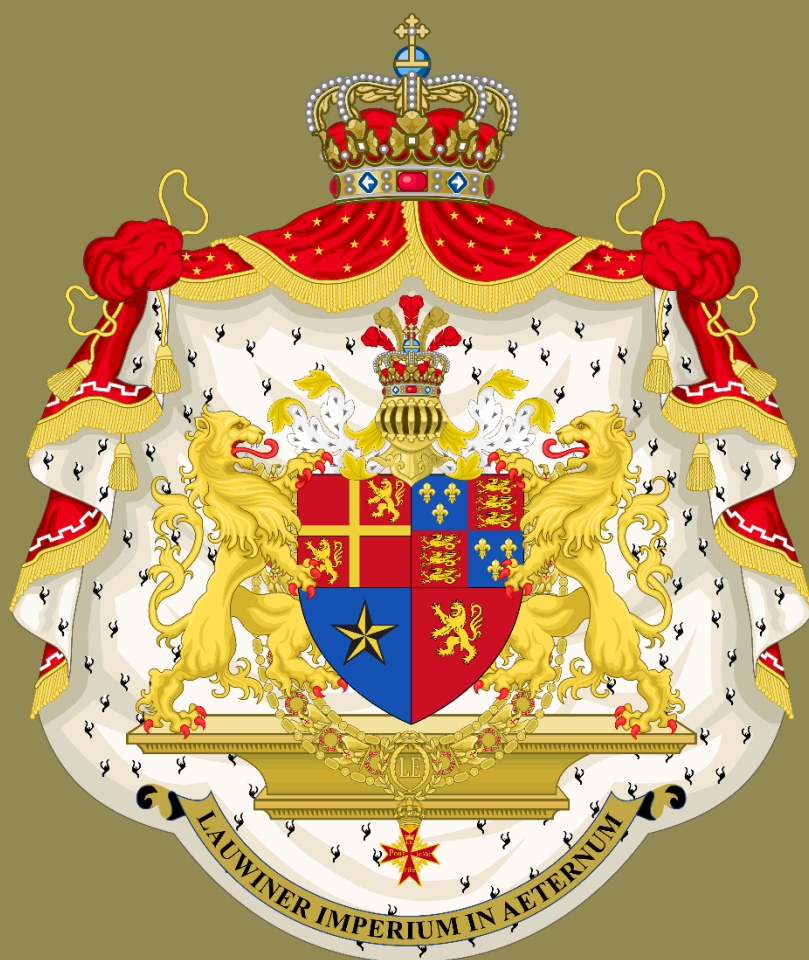


THE ROYAL COAT OF ARMS OF THE LAUWINER EMPIRE
AND KING EMPEROR JONAS I OF THE LAUWINER EMPIRE

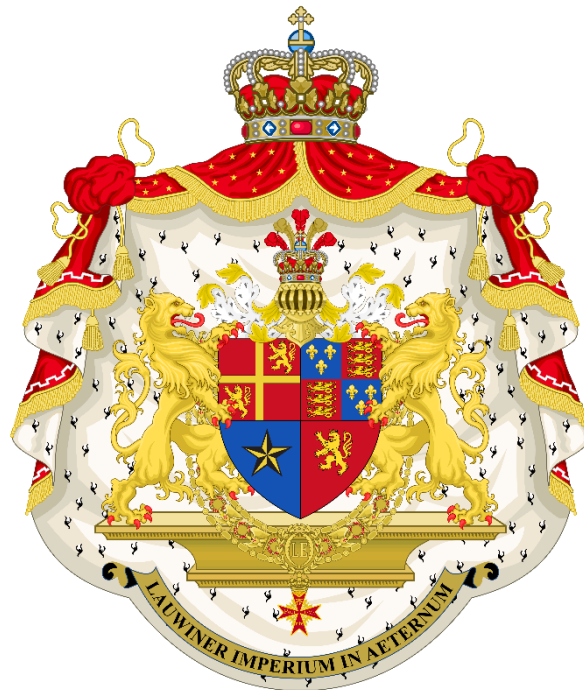


SCOTT J. SLOAN

SHEPPARD INSTITUTE

Sheppard
Institute
of Heraldry

THE ROYAL COAT OF ARMS OF THE LAUWINER EMPIRE AND THE KING EMPEROR JONAS I OF THE LAUWINER EMPIRE



The Lauwiner Family comes from the canton of Valais in Switzerland. One of the earliest information found was written in 1. March 1652 by the church of Glis that certifies the Marriage between Gaspar Lowina alias Antilo and Verena Luggen they owned all the lands of Lowina in the region of Brig in the canton of Valais.¹ Later the family became Royal through the alliance between Viktor Lauwiner and Anna Erika Gemsch in 14. November 1931. One of the most recent great-grandfathers of King Jonas I of Lauwiner is Kaspar Stockalper 1609-1691 holder of the Order of Saint Michael given by Emperor Louis XIV of France also was elevated to Baron von Duingt from Charles Emmanuel II, Duke of Savoy and Pope Urban VIII made him member of the Order of the Golden Spur.² The bloodline goes through King Louis IV of France in year 921. Princess Eadgifu of Wessex that was the mother of King Louis IV of France, was a daughter of Edward the Elder, King of Wessex and England.

The heraldic achievement (Coat of Arms) of the Empire and the Monarch is built by a lot of detailed elements; the helmet is a Golden Bascinet Helmet of the Monarch and Royal Family.³ On the helmet there is the Imperial Crown of the Lauwiner Empire as a crest also five Feathers as a symbol of the five senses.

As Supporters of the Shield a lion rampant as the Dexter and on the right (on art) and as the Sinister, the Lion of the Empire, the lion symbolizes courage, nobility, royalty, strength, stateliness and valour, also because it is regarded as "king of beasts".

¹- Staatsarchiv des Kanton Wallis, Sion, Kirchenbücher 1649-1850

²- Louis Carlen, Gabriel Imboden (Hrsg.): Kaspar Jodok von Stockalper und das Wallis. Beiträge zur Geschichte des 17. Jahrhunderts. Rotten-Verlag, Brig 1991, ISBN 3-907816-08-0.

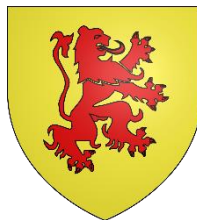
³- Oakeshott, Ewart (1980) *European Weapons and Armour: From the Renaissance to the Industrial Revolution*. Lutterworth Press.

The field divisions of the escutcheon (the shield) is party per cross (divided into four quarters) filled with two tinctures (colors), First and Fourth Gules (Red) and Third Azure (Blue). Second quarterly, again party per cross First and Fourth Azure three fleurs de lys Or, that symbolizes the ancestry of King Jonas I of Lauwiner to King Louis IV of France and further to King Louis le Pieux of France in year 778, Second and Third Gules three dragons passant guardant in pale Or for the mother of Louis IV of France, Princess Eadgifu of Wessex the daughter of King Edward the Elder, King of Wessex and England, that is the 40th generation great-grandfather of Jonas I of Lauwiner.

On escutcheon the Dexter Chief is a cross and in Sinister Chief and Dexter Base of the cross a lion rampant in Or (Gold) this is connected to the Arms of the Families de Savoie and de Genève of France and Switzerland in the 11th century. Thirstburge, Maurienne de Savoie married Gerold I de Genève and became 3th generation great-grandparents to Laure de Genève. Sinister Chief shows the three fleurs de lys in Gold that is said to be the favorite flower of the first King of France Clovis I. Opposing each other in party per cross, the three dragons of the Family of Wessex. Dexter Base shows a five-pointed star for a piece of the Flag of the Canton of Valais where the major part of the Royal Family of Lauwiner comes from. Sinister Base is a third rampant Lion that is standing for the Noble Family of Silenen, Christofore von Silenen and Ysabella de Chevron married 26. June 1427 in Sion, Valais, Switzerland.



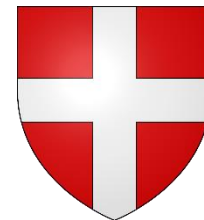
The Arms of Valais from 1815 and later



Arms von Silenen



Arms de Genève



Arms de Savoie

The Order in the Coat of Arms is the Lauwiner Empire Order of Merit which is surrounding the escutcheon. The chain of the Order symbolizes all the honorable members of the Order as golden eagles wearing the necklet. The Order of Merit is known for being awarded only by the sovereign of the Lauwiner Empire to a maximum 40 living members, for outstanding support to the Empire and the Crown. In the Maltese Cross of the Order there are four eagles that are a symbol for the four Grand Cross holders of the Order, usually the closest Royal Family members. The Order and Honor cannot change companionship by Legacy. After death of a Knight or Lady of the Order, his/her place gets vacant and can be retaken after the sovereign has awarded it to a new member.

A pedestal (terrace) compartment that is located under the shield is the base where all stands on. A strong foundation is the most important to build on. As said by Jonas I of Lauwiner: *Das Fundament ist, auf was wir bauen.*⁵ Which means: It's the foundation, on what we build on.

The motto of the Coat of Arms and of the dynasty, depicted on a golden ribbon below the pedestal reads: "LAUWINER IMPERIUM IN AETERNUM" in Latin language. Translated into English it says "LAUWINER EMPIRE IN ETERNITY". The heraldic achievement is then surrounded by a red golden velvet mantle and topped with the Imperial Crown of the Lauwiner Empire.

⁴- *Ancestry of the Royal Family of Lauwiner*, Ronald J Davis 2019

⁵- *Audience 03-4 with Jonas I of Lauwiner at the Bern Minster Cathedral* 2017